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# URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF FAREHAM

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

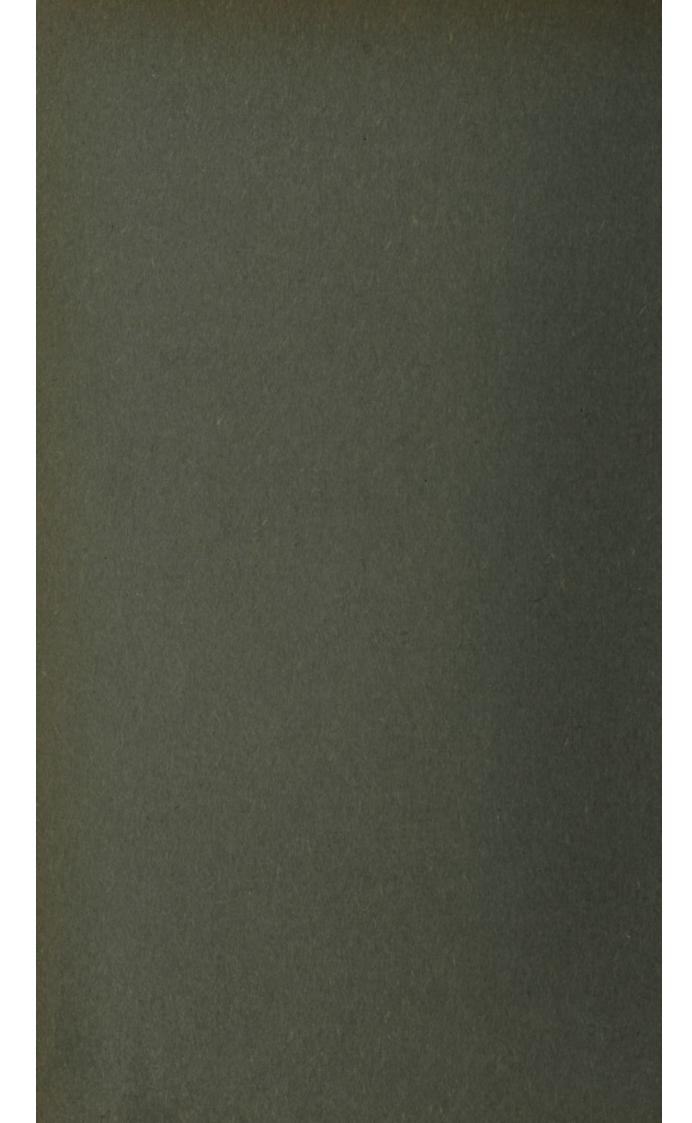
AND

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

1952

M. CROWLEY, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.



# Urban District Council of Fareham

Chairman of the Council:

COUNCILLOR H. F. NORGETT, J.P.

Vice-Chairman of the Council: Councillor K. J. RILEY.

# PUBLIC HEALTH, CEMETERIES AND RECREATION GROUNDS COMMITTEE.

Chairman:

COUNCILLOR MRS. F. DYKE, J.P.

### Vice-Chairman:

COUNCILLOR H. F. NORGETT, J.P.

ALDERMAN V. T. KEEN, M.B.E., J.P.

COUNCILLOR R. H. ASCOTT.

COUNCILLOR LADY E. R. CHAMIER.

COUNCILLOR MRS. E. J. DAWKINS.

COUNCILLOR R. S. GREGORY.

COUNCILLOR CAPTAIN F. K. KEMPSON, R.N. (Retd.)

COUNCILLOR A. R. MOODY.

COUNCILLOR G. SHORT.

COUNCILLOR L. O. SMITH.

COUNCILLOR F. T. VARCOE.

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### URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF FAREHAM.

### To the Chairman and Councillors of the Urban District of Fareham.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Public Health Department for the year 1952.

The estimated population (43,470) furnished by the Registrar-General, includes both civilian and service personnel and it showed an increase of 600 on the 1951 estimate. The excess of births over deaths or natural increase was 215 in 1952 as compared with 250 in 1951.

The live birth rate of 14.29 per 1000 population is the lowest recorded since the war and even the corrected rate of 14.72 per 1000 population compares unfavourably with the live birth rate of 15.3 per 1000 population for England and Wales.

The death rate for 1952 was 9.34 per 1000 population and the corrected death rate of 9.43 per 1000 was much lower than that of 11.3 per 1000 for England and Wales. There were 408 deaths from all causes and of that number 177 (43.4%) were persons 75 years or over.

The infant mortality rate of 19.32 per 1000 live births remained approximately the same as that for 1951—19.26 per 1000 live births—and is still well below the figure of 27.6 per 1000 for the rest of the country. The majority of the infant deaths, nine out of twelve, occurred in the first four weeks of life and were mainly attributable to prematurity and gross congenital defects. We can exert little further control over the factors responsible for this regrettable loss of infant life.

The 315 cases of infectious diseases notified during 1952 included 47 cases of tuberculosis. This low incidence of infectious disease was reached as none of the major epidemics occurred during the year. Seven cases of poliomyelitis were notified in this district in 1952 but none proved fatal.

Large numbers of children are still being immunised against diphtheria, roughly 72% of our child population and it is gratifying to report that no confirmed cases of diphtheria were notified during the year.

There has been a steady increase in the number of houses (1149) on the permanent housing scheme; 665 were completed on 31/12/51 and 165 were finished during 1952. On 31/12/52 170 houses were still under construction.

During the year four Additional Sanitary Inspectors were appointed to the staff. This increase in establishment was the result of the importance attached by this Council to food hygiene in the district and also to ensure that the meat inspection at the Ministry of Food Abattoir, Funtley, was carried out in a satisfactory manner.

It gives me great pleasure to record my appreciation of the assistance and co-operation I have received from you, the staff and my colleagues.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

M. CROWLEY,

Medical Officer of Health.

June, 1953,

### Section II.

### PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

### Medical Officer of Health:

M. CROWLEY, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.

### Chief Sanitary Inspector:

\* R. J. BAKER, M.S.I.A.

### Additional Sanitary Inspectors:

\* C. ASH, F.S.I.A., M.R.SAN.I., M.INST.P.A., M.INST.M.

Commenced 17/10/52.

- \* P. E. CHATTELLE, M.S.I.A. ... Commenced 1/11/52.
- \* D. E. C. HAYWARD, CERT. S.I.B. Commenced 1/7/52.
- \* A. MERCER, M.S.I.A., A.R.SAN.I. Commenced 1/11/52. R. UPTON, M.R.SAN.I., M.S.I.A.
  - \* Meat and Other Foods Certificate.

### Pupil Sanitary Inspector:

J. M. W. RANDS ... Commenced 15/4/52.

### Rodent Officer:

R. A. POWELL.

### Senior Clerk:

Mrs. D. ROBERTSON ... Resigned 29/2/52.

Mrss P. M. FIELDER ... Commenced 1/3/52.

### Clerk:

Mrs. J. R. CARTER ... Resigned 31/3/52.

Mrs. B. A. NEWMAN ... Commenced 1/4/52.

### Section III.

### STATISTICS & SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area of District-18,352 acres.

Population—Registrar-General's Estimate of population for 1952—43,470.

Number of Inhabited Houses at end of 1952-12,159.

Rateable Value at 1st April, 1952—£285,600.

Sum represented by a Penny Rate—(1952-53) £1,158.

Natural and Social Conditions. The Urban District measures approximately eleven miles from east to west and five miles from north to south. It is bounded on the west by the Hamble River, on the south-west by Southampton Water and the Solent and to the south it adjoins the neighbouring Authority of Gosport. The waters of Portsmouth Harbour encroach upon a part of both the eastern and southern aspects, the eastern boundary adjoins extensions of the County Borough of Portsmouth and to the north-east and north, the Urban District is contiguous to the rising ground of Portsdown and the Rural District of Droxford.

The soil comprises chiefly gravel and clay, but to the east it is chalky in nature.

The principal industrial activities of the District include brick and tile works at Fareham and Sarisbury; brewery at Titchfield and mineral water factory at Fareham; laundries at Fareham and Locks Heath; artificial manure works at Portchester; tannery at Titchfield and foundry at Fareham. Boatbuilding has always been a feature of the industrial activities of the District, chiefly at Fareham, Sarisbury and Warsash. The western portion of the District is largely given to fruit growing and market gardening. A weekly cattle market is held at Fareham.

The population has increased from 30,450 in 1938 to 43,470 in 1952.

### SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

# (1) The Registrar-General's Short List of Causes of Deaths, 1952.

	C	Male	Female	Total
	Causes of Deaths	221	185	406
1.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	6	1	406
2.	041 6	1	i	2
3.	6 1:1:4: 1:	1	1	1
4.	Diababasis	-		1
5.	Whooping Cough	1		1
6.	Meningococcal infections	_	and the	_
7.	Acute poliomyelitis			
8.	Manalan			
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	1	2
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	4	5	9
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus		1	6
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast		10	11
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	_	_	-
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neo-			
17.		28	20	48
15.	T 1 ' 1 1 '	2	- 20	2
16.	Diabetes	1		1
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	27	34	61
18.	Coronary disease, angina	31	15	47
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	4	5	9
20.	0/1 1 / 1:	33	39	72
21.	Other circulatory disease	10	10	20
22.	T 0	10	10	20
23.	T .	9	5	14
24.	D	7	5	12
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	1	1	2
26.	TT1 ( ) 1 1 1 1	3	1	3
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	0	1	
28.	37 1 1.1 1 1 1	9	3	5
29.	** 1	2 5	0	1 5 5
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	0	_	
31.	C :4 1 16 4:	5	1	6
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	26	21	47
33.	36 4 1:1 :1 4	20	21	47
34.		2	2	4
35.	C ' '1	5	2	7
36.	Homicide and operations of war	9	1	1
00.	and operations of war		1	4

(2) LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS, Etc.
Total Deaths and Deaths from Special Causes, 1952.

	Male	Female	Total
Live Births			
Total Registered	314	307	621
Legitimate	298	296	594
Illegitimate	16	11	27
Still Births			
Total Registered	8	5	13
Legitimate	7	5	12
Illegitimate	1	-	1
Deaths			
Total Registered	221	185	406
Infants under 1 year (total)	10	2	12
Infants under 1 year (legitimate)	10	2	12
Infants under 1 year (illegitimate)	-	-	-
Neonatal deaths (under 4 weeks)	8	1	9
Maternal Mortality			
Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	-	- 11	-
Deaths from Special Causes			
Tuberculosis (all forms)	7	2	9
Pulmonary tuberculosis	6	1	7
Other forms of tuberculosis	1	1	2
- Malignant Neoplasms	38	36	74
Pneumonia	9	5	14
Whooping Cough	1	1120	1
Measles	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-

# (3) BIRTH RATES, INFANT DEATH RATE, TOTAL DEATH RATE, Etc., 1952.

Rates.	Fareham U.D.	Administrative County	England and Wales
Birth Rate			
Per 1000 population, 1952	14.29	15.90	15.30
Still Birth Rate			
Per 1000 population, 1952	0.30	0.31	0.35
Death Rate			
Per 1000 population, 1952	9.34	9.80	11.30
Maternal Mortality Rate			
Per 1000 total (live and still) births:—  Pregnancy, childbirth and			
abortion	0.00	0.56	0.72
Death Rate of Infants under	1 year		
All infants per 1000 live births Legitimate infants per 1000	19.32	20.50	27.60
legitimate live births Illegitimate infants per 1000	20.20	20.30	-
illegitimate live births	0.00	24.80	
Death Rates-Special Causes			
Per 1000 population, 1952:			
Tuberculosis (all forms)	0.21	0.14	0.24
Pulmonary Tuberculosis Other forms of Tuberculosis	0.16 0.05	0.12	
Malignant Neoplasms	1.70	1.57	
Pneumonia	0.32	0.35	0.47
Influenza	0.00	0.01	0.04
Measles	0.00	0.00	-

(4) Comparative Statistical Table of Principal Rates, 1952

	Rate p	Rate per 1000 population	lation	Rate per 100	Rate per 1000 live births
	Live Birth Rate	Still Birth Rate	Death Rate	Diarrhoea under 2 years	Infant Mortality Rate
FAREHAM URBAN DISTRICT	14.72	0.31	9.43	0.00	19.51
England and Wales	15.30	0.35	11.30	1.10	27.60
160 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	16.90	0.43	12.10	1.30	31.20
160 Smaller Towns (Population 25,000- 50,000 at 1951 census)	15.50	0.36	11.20	0.50	25.80
London Administrative County	17.60	0.34	12.60	0.70	23.80

Using comparability factors for both births and deaths.

(5) Principal Vital Statistics of the Urban District, 1943-52

-	-	-	-			-	-		-	1
	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Population	35820	36460	36940	39220	39950	40210 40180	40180	42450	42870	43470
(1) Birth Rate	19.20	21.90	20.00	21.80	21.20	18.50	16.97	14.96	15.75	14.29
(2) Still Birth Rate	29.70	20.90	25.10	27.30	37.50	14.60	22.93	17.35	14.60	20.50
(1) Death Rate	10.60	10.70	11.50	10.70	10.96	10.14	9.83	10.60	16.6	9.34
(2) Maternal Mortality Rate	1.40	1.20	1.30	1.20	3.40	1.30	1.43	00.00	0.00	0.00
(3) Infant Mortality Rate	34.90	25.00	33.90	26.90	36.60	36.40	23.60	14.45	19.26	19.32
(1) Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rate	0.40	0.40	09.0	0.40	0.40	0.52	0.25	0.33	0.19	0.16
(1) Pneumonia Death Rate	0:30	0.40	09.0	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.20	0.21	0.33	0.32
(1) Malignant Neoplasm Death Rate	1.80	1.90	2.20	2.30	1.80	1.47	1.67	1.69	1.17	1.70
							1			

(1) Rate per 1000 population. (2) Rate per 1000 liv

(3) Rate per 1000 live births. (2) Rate per 1000 live and still births.

### (6) DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS AT ALL AGES, 1952

Age Group Years	Male Nu	MBER Female	TOTAL
Under 1	10	2	12
1	2	1	3
2—4	1	_	1
5—14	3	-	3
15—24	4	3	7
25—34	3	2	5
35—44	10	5	15
45—54	17	12	29
55—64	30	21	51
65—74	57	46	103
75 & over	84	93	177
TOTALS	221	185	406

### (7) REMARKS ON VITAL STATISTICS.

During 1952 there were 221 male and 185 female deaths, making a total of 406. The principal causes of deaths, in order of incidence, were diseases of the heart and circulation other than coronary disease and hypertension, 92, of which 20 were due to circulatory disease; cancer and other tumours, 74; vascular lesions of the nervous system, 61; and coronary disease, 47. The following diseases showed the greatest incidence as causes of deaths in males: cancer and other tumours, heart diseases other then coronary disease and vascular lesions of the nervous system. In females, the greatest incidence as causes of deaths were heart diseases other than coronary, cancer and other tumours, and vascular lesions of the nervous system.

In Table (2), the vital statistics of births and deaths, etc., give a total of 621 live births; 314 males and 307 females. The registered still births numbered 13: 8 male and 5 female. Among the deaths from special causes, cancer and other tumours numbered 74, and tuberculosis, 9.

Table (3) gives the rates based on the figures supplied in Table (2) and shows a live birth rate of 14.29 per 1000 population and a death rate of 9.34.

In Table (4) the principal rates have been corrected for purposes of comparison with England and Wales and other areas. All rates in the Urban District are lower than those for the other areas shown.

The population and principal rates of the Urban District over the last ten years are set out in Table (5). The population figure of 43,470, which includes service personnel, is the highest for the ten year period whilst the birth rate and death rate are the lowest recorded for the period.

### Section IV.

# GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

### (a) Laboratory Facilities.

Full facilities are available through the Ministry Laboratories for the bacteriological examination of water supplies and other investigations. Chemical examinations are now done by arrangement with neighbouring authorities.

### (b) Ambulance Facilities.

All requests for ambulance transport in the area are dealt with by the County Ambulance Station at The Tannery, North Wallington (Tel. Fareham 2170). The County Council has an agreement with the City of Portsmouth whereby all calls for the removal of infectious cases are passed to the latter authority's ambulance service for attention.

### (c) Clinics.

The following services in connection with tuberculosis, maternity and child welfare, orthopaedics, etc., are provided by the County Council and the Regional Hospital Board at clinics and treatment centres in the area:—

### (1) Tuberculosis:

GOSPORT.	Mondays.

"The Gables,"
Spring Garden Lane.
Tel. Gosport 8032.

12 noon. New patients. 2.0 p.m. P.P. Refills.

TUESDAYS.

9.45 a.m.

1.30 p.m. Refills at Gosport War Memorial Hospital.

One evening session on third Monday in month at 5.0 p.m.

(by appointment).

Patients previously

examined.

FAREHAM.

St. Christopher's Hospital, Wickham Road.

Tel. Fareham 2263.

MONDAYS.

9.45 a.m. Patients previously examined.

2.0 p.m. New patients.

WEDNESDAYS.

2.0 p.m. A.P. and P.P. Refills.

FAREHAM—continued.

FRIDAYS.

2.0 p.m. Patients previously examined.

One evening session on second Wednesday in month at 5.0 p.m. (by appointment).

HAVANT. THURSDAYS.

County Council Health Centre, 9.45 a.m. Patients previously Park Way.

Tel. Havant 716. 12 noon. New patients. 2.0 p.m. A.P. Refills.

### (2) Venereal Disease:

1 Cardigan Road.

PORTSMOUTH. MALES.
St. Mary's Hospital. Tuesdays and

St. Mary's Hospital, Tuesdays and 10.0 a.m.—12 noon.

Milton. Thursdays 5.0 p.m.—7.0 p.m.

FEMALES.

Mondays 5.0 p.m.— 7.0 p.m. 2.0 p.m.— 4.0 p.m. Fridays 10.0 a.m.—12 noon.

SOUTHAMPTON. MALES.

Mondays to 9.0 a.m.—12 noon. Fridays 5.0 p.m.—7.0 p.m.

FEMALES.

King's Park Road. Mondays 10.0 a.m.—12 noon. Tuesdays and

Fridays 2.0 p.m.— 4.0 p.m.
Thursdays 2.0 p.m.— 6.0 p.m.

### (3) Maternity and Child Welfare:

Fridays, 10.0 a.m.—12 noon, 2.0 p.m.—4.0 p.m. County Council Health Centre, West Street, Fareham.

First and third Tuesdays, 2.0 p.m. Working Men's Club, Hill Park, Fareham.

Thursdays, 2.0 p.m.
Cormorant, Castle Street, Portchester.

First and third Thursdays, 2.0 p.m. Village Hall, Stubbington.

First and third Mondays, 2.0 p.m. Parish Hall, Titchfield.

First and third Thursdays, 2.0 p.m. British Legion Hall, Park Gate, Sarisbury.

Number of practising Midwives - 7.

Health Visitors — 5 whole-time on County Staff.

### (4) Ante-Natal:

Fourth and fifth Mondays, 2.0 p.m. (Dr. Filose.)

First Monday, 2.0 p.m. (Dr. Hilton.)

Second Monday, 2.0 p.m. (Dr. Clarkson.)

Third Monday, 2.0 p.m. (Dr. Moran.)

County Council Health Centre, West Street, Fareham.

First, second, third and fourth Wednesdays, 2.0 p.m.

(Dr. Pike.)

Cormorant, Castle Street, Portchester.

### Institutional Provisions for Mothers and Children

(provided by the Regional Hospital Board):

Blake Maternity Home, Gosport. Blackbrook House, Fareham. St. Mary's Hospital, Portsmouth.

(5) School Medical Inspections are arranged by the County Medical Officer by appointment. School children can attend the County Council Health Centre, West Street, Fareham, first and third Fridays, 9.15 a.m.—10.15 a.m., for medical examination and advice only. (No treatment.)

### (6) Minor Ailments

School Clinic-Mondays to Fridays, 9.30 a.m.-10.30 a.m., 2 Stoke Road, Gosport.

### (7) Child Guidance.

Wednesdays (mornings and afternoons) by appointment. School Clinic, Spring Garden Lane, Gosport.

Wednesdays (mornings) by appointment. Holbrook Health Centre, Bridgemary.

### (8) Dental Clinic.

Held at County Council Health Centre, West Street, Fareham, daily, except Saturdays, and at Portchester and Sarisbury, as required. Attendance by appointment from the County Dental Officer.

### (9) Eye Clinic.

Held at St. Christopher's Hospital, Wickham Road, Fareham. Attendance by appointment from the County Medical Officer.

### (10) Orthopaedic Minor Clinic.

Third Wednesday, 10.0 a.m. County Council Health Centre, West Street, Fareham.

Orthopaedic Surgeon's Clinic.

Third Tuesday, even months, 10 a.m. St. Christopher's Hospital, Fareham.

Orthopaedic Remedial Clinic.

Mondays and Thursdays, (all day), St. Christopher's Hospital, Fareham.

Responsibility of Regional Hospital Board and administered by Lord Mayor Treloar Orthopaedic Hospital Management Committee.

### (11) Cleansing Clinics.

Fridays, 9.30 a.m. County Council Health Centre, West Street, Fareham.

### (12) Speech Therapy.

Tuesdays and Thursdays, 9.30 a.m. and 2.0 p.m. County Council Health Centre, West Street, Fareham.

Mondays, 9.30 a.m. and 2.0 p.m. "The Gables," Spring Garden Lane, Gosport.

### (13) Vaccination.

Persons requiring vaccination (parents in the case of children) should contact their own National Health Doctor who will carry out this service free of charge under the National Health Act of 1946.

Note.—Parents are advised to have their children vaccinated, preferably at about the fourth month.

### (d) Hospitals.

There are no general hospitals in the Urban District, but hospital services are available at Portsmouth, Southampton and Winchester; the nearest is at Portsmouth, nine miles away. Infectious disease cases are sent to Portsmouth Hospital for Infectious Diseases; and facilities for maternity and other cases are available at St. Mary's Hospital, Portsmouth. Maternity cases are also sent to Blackbrook Maternity Home, Fareham.

Special hospital facilities are provided for smallpox and treatment for tuberculosis is available at Chandler's Ford, Bishopstoke and Winchester.

### (e) Diphtheria Immunisation.

The Notifications of Births furnished by the County Medical Officer form the basis of invitations to parents which are sent

when the babies reach the age of eight months. The invitations are in the form of a pre-paid card and propaganda slip issued by the Ministry of Health. Parents are invited to take their children to their nearest clinic, or if they prefer, to their family doctor. In both cases the service is carried out free of charge.

Immunisation was carried out during 1952 at the Child Welfare Clinics at Sarisbury, Stubbington and Titchfield and the Special Clinic was held bi-monthly at Fareham. During the year immunisation clinics giving re-inoculations were held at thirteen schools in the district and the response at these was exceptionally good.

The completed number of primary immunisations since 1938 are given below by year of age and year of immunisation until the completion of the fourteenth year of age.

# (e) DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Total	10141	493	539	518	715	772	538	510	634	415	723	906	350	99	17	1	7197
,38	14	1	3	3	7	10	4	5	47	16	139	179	122	38	17	1	591
,39	13	1	1	1	18	13	4	9	50	19	80	216	157	24	1		589
'40	12	2	-	2	6	12	8	11	40	22	101	242	99	4			519
'41	11	2	1	1	18	12	9	19	13	24	133	254	5				487
'42	10	2	1	7	19	19	16	13	41	84	259	15					475
'43	6	2	1	7	17	8	16	41	104	238	11						444
44	8	8	2	24	33	10	20	121	329	12							559
,45	7	14	2	16	17	30	105	282	10								479
,46	9	12	1	7	30	142	347	12									557
'47	. 5	9	7	12	94	457	12										588
,48	4	9	10	99	413	59											544
49	3	21	69	353	40												483
,20	2	56	379	59													464
,51	1	331	56														387
1952	0	31															31
BORN 1952	AGE	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	TOTALS
	Mark.	NC	)IJ	LV	SI	N	UI	NIN	II	E	0	В	V	E	7		

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

### 1. Water Supply.

The Urban District is supplied from four sources and the number of houses and approximate population served are as follows:—

- (a) Fareham Water Works—supplying Fareham: 5,278 houses; 17,500 population.
- (b) Portsmouth Water Works—supplying Portchester: 2,830 houses; 8,490 population.
- (c) Gosport Water Works—supplying Crofton: 804 houses; 2,629 population.
- (d) Southampton Water Works—supplying Titchfield, Locks Heath, Sarisbury and Warsash: 2,597 houses; 10,388 population.

In all four cases, the water is free from plumbo solvent, supplies are adequate in quality and quantity and all are chlorinated.

Water at the Fareham Water Works is derived from a chalk-subsoil and is consequently a rather hard water. The underground capacity of the two wells and their adits amounts to 370,000 gallons of water while there is a further storage capacity of 950,000 gallons in the surface reservoirs. The Urban Council are responsible for some 36 miles of mains in Fareham. A modern electric pumping plant was installed shortly before the war and the undertaking is efficiently maintained. The supply is chlorinated at source. Periodic sampling of the treated water gave satisfactory results both from chemical and bacteriological analysis.

Water for the rest of the Urban District is supplied by the Portsmouth Water Company, Southampton Water Works Department and the Gosport Water Company and is carried in some 75 miles of mains, giving a total of 111 miles of mains in the Urban District.

All premises in the Urban District with the following exceptions are on the main supply of one or other of the four supplies:—

Fareham. There are 30 standpipes in Fareham supplying 150 houses.

Portchester. Three standpipes are provided in Portchester but no dwellings are supplied. All premises are supplied from main.

Crofton. All premises are on the main supply with the exception of a few isolated cases.

Locks Heath, Sarisbury, Titchfield and Warsash. In these wards under 100 houses remain unconnected to the main supply and in these cases the supply is from shallow wells.

2. Drainage and Sewerage.

The sewage disposal plant at Salterns Lane, Fareham, was designed to deal with a dry weather flow of 1,250,000 gallons per day. The disposal works are now overloaded as there has been a big increase in the population of this district since the works were completed. Failure to provide a separate storm water drainage system in Fareham itself has also increased the daily flow entering the works. The works can only deal with a certain amount of the sewage and the rest is either part treated or discharged as crude sewage into Fareham Creek. A scheme has been prepared for the enlargement of these works.

Warsash, Locks Heath, Sarisbury and part of Titchfield are still without main drainage but the Council's housing estates in those areas have small sewage disposal plants. There is really no substitute for main drainage and the emptying of cesspools presents problems both for the residents and for the Surveyor's Department. Most houses to-day have a main water supply and as very little economy is exercised in the use of water in the home, the cesspools are rapidly filled with the waste water.

### Refuse Collection.

Weekly collection of refuse is maintained by the Council of the Urban District wholly by direct labour and six refuse collecting vehicles are used for this work.

Cesspit emptying is carried out by four vehicles specially equipped with pumping units and is done by direct labour. There is one gully-emptier for cleansing and flushing gully-traps.

The control of fly breeding at the two refuse dumps in the Urban District is carried out by regular spraying with insecticides.

4. Mosquito Control.

During the summer months complaints were received about the nuisance caused by mosquitoes in parts of the District and likely breeding grounds were sprayed. No case of Malaria was notified during the year.

### 5. Smoke Abatement.

There are 190 factories in the Urban District of which 13 are smoke-producing. Some of the latter are situated in populous areas and frequent complaints were received from residents.

### 6. INSPECTIONS UNDER FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1938

### TABLE (1)

Premises	No. on Register		No. of written Notices	occupiers
Factories with mech- anical power	169	270	15	_
Factories without mech- anical power	21	27	1	
Other premises under the Act in which Sect. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises				
Total	190	297	16	-

TABLE (2)

	in v		f Cases lefects v	vere	
			Ref	erred	No. of
	Found	Reme- died	H.M. In-	By H.M. In- spector	Pros- ecu- tions
Want of cleanliness	5	4	_	_	_
Overcrowding	_	-	_	_	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	_	_	_	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	_	_	_	_	_
Sanitary Conveniences :—					
(a) insufficient	1	3		-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	10	19	-	_	_
(c) not separate for sexes	1	1	_	-	-
Other defects	1	3	-	_	-
Total	18	30	-	_	-

(There are 11 Outworkers' premises in the Urban District)

### Section VI. HOUSING.

### URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF FAREHAM.

THE THE PARTY OF THE PROPERTY AND THE PARTY OF THE PARTY	Housing	Progress	to 31st	December,	1952.
---	---------	----------	---------	-----------	-------

Housing Progress	to	31st	Decembe	r, 1952.	
			Com-	Com-	Under
	H	ouses	pleted	pleted	con-
Site		in	to		struction
	So	cheme	31/12/51	1952	at
					31/12/52
Aluminium P	refa	brica	ted Hous	es:	
Stow Estate		100	100	-	_
Permanent 7	rad	lition	al House	s:	
Gudge Heath Lane, Fareham		82	82		1
Salterns, Fareham		12	12	1	
Bellfield, Titchfield		38	38	_	
Osborne Road, Warsash		14	14	-	_
Fareham Park	:	340	158	73	20
Mays Lane, Stubbington		42	42	1	_
Winnards Park, Sarisbury		72	72	-	-
Colenso Road, Fareham		8	8	_	200
Elmhurst, Fareham		63	35	14	14
Mill Road, Fareham		50	50	-	-
Hoeford, Fareham		24	24	-	-
Orchard Grove and Cranle	igh	00	00		
Road, Portchester		29	29	-	-
Wicor Mill Lane, Portchester		33	33	-	-
Highfield Avenue, Fareham		6	6	-	1-
Serpentine Road, Fareham		30	10	20	_
Barnes Lane, Sarisbury	41	8	8	_	-
Hunts Pond Road, Locks Hea		12	8	4	6
Hillway, Portchester		48	18	24	0
Ranvilles Lane, Catisfield Isolation Hospital, Fareham		16	16		
Wicor, Portchester		202	10	16	126
Gordon Road, Fareham		2		2	120
Orchard Grove		16	The same of the	12	4
orenard Grove	-				
	1	149	665	165	170
Adaptation of Existing	Ho	uses	and Hut	ted Car	nps:
		_	188	-	-
Private	e E	nterni	rise :		
111440			445	64	124

The preceding table shows the position to date. While more houses have been provided by the Council during the year, a large number of families still remain on the waiting list. The Public Health Department received many requests for re-housing, backed by Medical Certificates, from persons living in over-crowded or substandard premises. Houses which have already been condemned are still being used and many families have also to take up permanent residence in caravans and huts.

### SYNOPSIS OF INSPECTIONS

		DINOIDID OF INDIECTIONS	
1. In	specti	ons of Dwelling-houses during the year	
(	1) (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	100
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	1340
(	2) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932	
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	
(		mber of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	
1	4) N.,	mber of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those	
,	4) Nu	referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	
2. Re	medy	of Defects during the year without service	
		rmal Notices	
	Nu	mber of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	100
3. Ac	ction	under Statutory Powers during the year	
	-Proce	eedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the using Act, 1936:—	
(	1) Nu	mber of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	11
(	2) Nu	mber of houses rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
		(a) by Owners (b) by L.A. in default of Owners	8

### A.—Proceedings under Public Health Act: (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 7 (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices: (a) by Owners 5 (b) by L.A. in default of Owners C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act. 1936: (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders

### Section VII. INSPECTION & SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

This subject has received full attention in the Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector. Licensing and supervision of pasteurising plant is carried out by the Urban District on behalf of the County Council under the Food and Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Act, 1944.

The Council of the Urban District has adopted the model bye-laws in connection with food handling.

### SYNOPSIS OF ANALYSIS UNDER FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

A Report submitted by Mr. C. O. Perry, Chief Inspector, Weights and Measures Office, Basingstoke, for the year ended 31st March, 1953, gives details of samples purchased under the Act and submitted to the Public Analyst for chemical analysis, together with results obtained:—

	ARTICI	E.	NUMBER TAKEN:				
			Genuine.	Unsatisfactory.			
Butter and	d other F	ats	 6	-			
Drugs			 5	-			
Milk			 134	_			
Meat Prod	ucts		 13	-			
Spirits			 10	-			
Other Foo	ds		 13	_			
				-			
		Total	 181	_			

All the samples proved to be genuine and the 134 samples of Milk contained an average of 3.8% Milk Fat and 8.67% Non-Fatty Solids.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES, Section VIII.

The distribution by age, season and locality of infectious diseases in 1952 is given in the following two tables:

Table 1. Notifications of Infectious Diseases, 1952.

	Total	1018   828   829   1018   10	315
	Warsash	-	18
	Titchfield	1   2   4   2 - 2 2         2	36
	Sarisbury	18   12   12   13   1	55
RDS	Portchester West		25
WARDS	Portchester East	-	30
	Locks Heath		14
	Fareham	1   2   8   5   1       9   2	62
	Fareham East	1 c c c   x - 1 c c c -       x 4	47
	Crofton	6   8 - 8 -	28
	Dec.	1   4   63   4   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	78
	Nov.		17
	Oct. Nov.	4-   6   6-	21
	Sep.	-   0   0 -     -     0 0	17
		4   -   2 -	14
нти	July		16
Month	June		34
	May.		21
	Apl.	-2   9-       8	24
	Mar.	22   4-8-8-     4	41
	Feb. 1	4   0   0   -         -	10
	Jan. Feb. Mar. Apl. May June July Aug	-   8   9 - 8   -         9 - 9	22
DISEASE		Typhoid & paratyphoid fevers  Meningococcal infection Scarlet fever Whooping cough Diphtheria Pulmonary Tuberculosis Other forms of "" Poliomyelitis "Pheuperal pyrexia Erysipelas "Ophthalmia neonatorum Malaria "Dysentery "Eood poisoning ""	TOTALS

Table 2-Notifiable Diseases (Other than Tuberculosis) 1952.

	un- kn'n	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1
	e5+	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4
	45_	1	1		1	1	4	1	2	1	1	6
	35—	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	4	1	7
	20—	1	1	1	3	2	7	7	2	3	1	20
	15	1	3	-	2	-	1	1	1	2	1	œ
AGE	10_	1	-	1	2	-	-	1	1	9	1	12
	2	1	4	31	50	1	3	1	1	12	1	102
	4	1	1	4	12	-1	1	1	1	2	1	18
	3		-	17	4	1	-	1	1	2	-	26
	2_	-	1	11	13	1	1	1	1	5	1	31
	1	1	1	7	9	2	1	1	1	2	1	18
No.	0		1	10	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Tores	TOTAL	1	10	82	94	7	14	7	4	41	œ	268
		:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:		
Dronvon	Disease	Meningococcal Infection	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Measles	Poliomyelitis	Pneumonia	Puerperal Pyrexia	Erysipelas	Dysentery	Food Poisoning	

The number of notifiable diseases recorded in the Urban District in 1952 was 268, excluding 47 tuberculosis notifications. This figure includes 94 measles, 82 whooping cough, 41 dysentery, 14 pneumonia and 10 scarlet fever.

The changes in the incidence of the more prevalent infectious diseases are shown in the following Table for the period 1945—1952:—

	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Measles	 534	74	583	158	997	140	742	94
Scarlet Fever	 79	67	28	25	52	74	47	10
Whooping Cough	 100	136	97	196	80	231	124	82

1. Scarlet Fever to-day is a disease with a low mortality rate but it can still give rise to serious complications and cannot be treated lightly. Ten cases were notified during the year.

### 2. Diphtheria.

There were no confirmed cases of diphtheria during 1952 and the successful control of this disease is entirely due to immunisation. Primary immunisation must be followed by re-inoculation at regular intervals and there has been a big increase in the number of these re-inoculations carried out during the year.

1891 Children were immunised against diphtheria during 1952, as follows:—

2002, 40 2010 110 1	0-4		(Years) 10—15	Total
Primary Immunisation Re-inoculation	 450 17	37 986	6 395	493 1398
	467	1023	401	1891

### 3. Pneumonia.

Fourteen cases of pneumonia were notified during 1952 as compared with 23 in 1951. The total deaths attributed to this cause was 14, but some of these occurred outside the Urban District.

### 4. Puerperal Pyrexia.

Seven notifications for puerperal pyrexia were received in 1952.

### 5. Erysipelas.

Four cases of Erysipelas were notified during the year.

### 6. Measles.

There were 94 notifications of this disease in 1952 of which 50 cases occurred in the 5—10 age group. The highest incidence was in December.

### 7. Whooping Cough.

Of the 82 notifications received, 80 were in respect of children under ten years of age. The highest incidence occurred in March with 22 cases. One death was assigned to this cause.

### 8. Malaria.

No cases of Malaria were notified during the year.

### 9. Poliomyelitis.

Seven cases of Anterior Poliomyelitis occurred during 1952. All seven were admitted to Infectious Diseases Hospitals and they made good recoveries. While this disease is undoubtedly infectious it appears to be of low infectivity. The seven cases were scattered throughout the large Urban District, occurred at irregularly long intervals, had no apparent means of contact and failed to infect any other members of their households.

### 10. Dysentery.

Forty-one cases of Dysentery have been notified during 1952 and this shows an increased incidence for the year. In recent years there has been an increase in this disease throughout the country and the more thorough bacteriological investigation of cases of enteritis may have been largely responsible for the increased notifications. It is usually a mild disease due to Shigella sonnei but it can be a serious illness in infants and in the aged and debilitated. The increased importance being attached to food hygiene should help in the control of this disease.

### 11. Food Poisoning.

While 8 cases were notified during the year, all were isolated ones and no epidemic occurred. Routine bacteriological examinations were carried out on all the patients and in three instances Salmonella typhimurium was found to be the causative pathogen. To-day more people have meals in cafes, lunch clubs and canteens so that food poisoning tends to be more widespread when any

infection occurs. With the recent appointment of an Additional Sanitary Inspector whose duties are mainly concerned with the hygienic handling of food, it is now possible to have closer supervision on food premises.

### 12. Tuberculosis.

The total number of new cases of tuberculosis notified during 1952 was 47 of which 43 were pulmonary tuberculosis. The distribution by ages and mortality of patients on the T.B. Register is shown in the following table:—

Tuberculosis (New Cases and Mortality) 1952

Age Group	1700	Cas	es		Deaths				
Joseph	Pulmo M.	onary F.	Other M.	forms F.		onary F.	Other M.	forms F.	
0—	_	-	-	-		_	-	-	
1—		_	1	_	_	-	_	-	
5—	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	-	
15—	6	3	. 1	-	_	_	_	-	
25—	6	7	_	_	_	_	-	-	
35—	6	5	_	. 1	-	1	-	-	
45—	4	1	-	_	2	1	-	-	
55—	2	_	_	-	1	_	-	-	
65+	2	1	1	-	1	_	-	-	
	26	17	3	1	4	2	-	-	

This represents an increase of 3 on the new cases notified in 1951. The incidence rate for total notifications of tuberculosis (47) was 1.08 per 1000 population.

The following tables give the number of new cases of tuberculosis registered in the Urban District at the beginning and end of 1952 and the number of cases removed from the register during the year:—

Tuberculosis

	beginning	Register at of the year	Number on Register at end of the year 1952			
	Pulmonary	Other forms	Pulmonary	Other forms		
Males	164	40	178	43		
Females	101	36	112	37		
	265	76	290	80		

### Removals from the Register during 1952

	Pulm	onary	Other forms		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Died	4	2	-	_	
Removed from District	8	4	-	_	
	12	6	_	_	

RETURN OF
ADMISSIONS TO INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITALS.

				V	VARE	s				
	Crofton	Fareham East	Fareham West	Locks Heath	Portchester East	Portchester West	Sarisbury	Titchfield	Warsash	Total
Gastro Enteritis Dysentery Whooping Cough Scarlet Fever Puerperal Pyrexia Peritonitis Chicken Pox German Measles Mumps Streptococcal Carrier Streptococcal Throat Acute Conjunctivitis Measles Poliomyelitis Tuberculosis Infective Hepatitis Acute Tonsilitis Glandular Fever Tubercular Meningitis Influenza Pneumonia Otitis Media Observation	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	3 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 - 1 1 1 - - - - 3	4 1 5 1 2 - - 1 - 2 - 3 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	1 1 1 2 2 2 - - 1 - - 1 3 - - - 1	-2 -1 -1 2 -2 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1		1 - 1		9 7 8 4 6 1 1 5 1 4 1 1 6 1 1 1 1 8
Totals	1	19	26	1	13	12	2	3	-	77

Seventy-four of the admitted cases were sent to the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Portsmouth, and the remaining three to the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Southampton.

### Infectious Diseases and Disinfection.

Investigations were made by the staff into cases of infectious disease and reports were made dealing with the possible sources of infection, the supervision of contacts and the disinfection of premises:—

Number of visits made during the year Number of premises disinfected ... 59

# URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

OF

FAREHAM.

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1952.

#### URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF FAREHAM.

January 1953.

To the Chairman and Councillors of the Urban District Council of Fareham.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

# Annual Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector for the Year 1952.

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report on the work of your Sanitary Inspectors for the year ended 31st December, 1952.

Representation was made to the Council for the appointment of an Additional Sanitary Inspector to carry out the duties under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, and the Byelaws relating to the Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food, and resulted in the appointment to the post of Mr. D. E. C. Hayward, who commenced his duties on the 1st July, 1952. Particulars of the work carried out under this heading are given elsewhere in the report.

The year 1952 also saw the inauguration of the Ministry of Food Slaughterhouse at Funtley. Slaughtering was commenced on the 3rd November, 1952, and the Council appointed Mr. C. Ash as Senior Meat Inspector in charge of the meat inspection at the Abattoir. Two other Additional Sanitary Inspectors, Mr. P. E. Chattelle and Mr. A Mercer, were also appointed to assist in the work. A detailed report on the work done from the date of opening to the end of the year is included elsewhere in this report.

The number of complaints received during the year was 523. Of this number, no action was necessary in 55 instances; 45 complaints were referred to the Engineer and Surveyor for the attention of his department; 4 complaints were referred to other organisations. Advice was given in 14 instances. The number of complaints made of infestations by rodents was 176; these are dealt with under the appropriate section of the report.

A Summary of the complaints received during 1952 is set out below under the various subjects dealt with and their distribution in Wards:—

Premises, Etc.	Crofton	Fareham	Locks Heath	Portchester	Sarisbury	Titchfield	Warsash	Total
General Housing defects	6	58	4	8	6	9	2	93
Water Supply	1	9	1	_	1	2	2	16
Drainage and Cesspools	9	34	8	8	8	2	4	73
Water Closets, Earth Closets, etc	_	8	1	-	-	2	1	12
Re-housing and over- crowding	1	36	3	7	4	1	2	54
Verminous Premises	1	6	-	2	3	3	1	16
Moveable Dwellings	-	1	-	-	1	2	_	4
Rivers, Streams and Watercourses	2	3	4	-	3	_	2	14
Smoke Nuisances	-	-	_	_	1	-	_	1
Offensive Trades		_	-	1	1	1	-	3
Refuse Collection Storage and Disposal	-	3	_	1	2	2	1	9
Keeping of Animals	_	9	1	4	1	2	_	17
Insect Pests	1	4	2	2	_	-	1	10
Food Premises	_	1	_	_	_	_	2	3
Food (including meat)		2	1	2	1	1	_	7
Shops Act	_	2	_	2	_	-	-	4
Rodent Control	26	96	2	24	15	8	5	176
Miscellaneous	-	8	-	3	-	-	_	11
TOTALS	47	280	27	64	47	35	23	523

Summary of Inspections and Re-visits and Notices Served and Complied with during the year 1952.

1000	LIED	Stat.	63	8	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	13
CES	COMPLIED	Inf.	06	18	19	47	14	1	1	-	1	1	1	11	19	1	1	3	6	2	1	100	91	1	1	1	-	1	1	350
Notices	/ED	Stat.	1	12	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	-		1	1	1	1	1	19
	SERVED	Inf.	. 71	36	20	44	91	1	1	-	1	1	1	14	91	-	1	3	13	2	1	156	23	1	1	1	-	1	1	417
04.2	erc.	Total	457	222	174	415	72	114	14	178	153	4	59	97	297	57	4	179	58	51	15	1258	51	20	41	20	334	205	145	4639
T Occorded	INSPECTIONS, EIC.	Re-visits	330	184	122	246	30	+	3	19	32	1	1	41	28	1	-	6	23	13		321	15	1	4	3	1	1	10	1439
Trees	INSE	Inspec- tions	127	38	52	169	42	110	- 11	159	121	4	59	56	269	1	4	170	35	38	14	937	36	20	37	17	334	205	135	3200
			1		:																			***	::	***		****		
	PREMISES, ETC.		Dwelling-houses: Public Health Acts		. :	Drainage and Cesspools	Water Closets, Earth Closets, etc	Housing Applications	Verminous Premises	Moveable Dwellings and Houseboats	Infectious Diseases	Food Poisoning	Disinfection	Rivers, Streams and Watercourses	Factories (including Bakehouses)	Smoke Nuisances	Offensive Trades	Dairies and Milk Shops	Refuse Collection, Storage and Disposal	Keeping of Animals and Poultry	Insect Pests	Food Shops and Premises	Shops Acts	Abattoir	Rodent Control	Work in Progress	Interviews with Owners, Builders, etc.	Miscellaneous Inspections and Visits	Petroleum Acts	Totals

# 1. HOUSES.

# Inspections and Visits.

Number of houses inspected for nuisances and the remedying			
Public Health Acts	127		
Housing Acts		Total	165
Number of houses in which defects	s were fou	nd :	
Public Health Acts	71		
Housing Acts	36	Total	107
Number of inspections and vi purpose:—	sits made	e for the	
Public Health Acts	457		
Housing Acts	222	Total	679
Action taken during the Year. (a) Public Health Acts			
Number of notices served requirin	-	- Truesday	
Informal	-	T . 1	
Statutory		Total	72
Number of notices complied with	The last		
Informal Statutory		Total	92
	-	2000	-
(b) Housing Acts			
Number of notices served under repairs:—	er Sec. 9	requiring	
Informal		- Bulley	
Statutory		Total	48
Number of notices complied with			
Informal Statutory	18 8	Total	26
Number of houses in respect of wh			20
takings were given by owner			
not be re-occupied until rend			10
Number of houses closed (but n result of informal undertaking			4
Number of houses demolished as			
action			1
Number of houses in respect of wh	ich volunt	ary under-	
takings were cancelled, the	houses ha	wing been	
rendered fit			1

The number of complaints received relating to the abatement of nuisances and the remedying of defects in dwelling-houses was 93. Of this number, 15 cases required no action to be taken.

Summary of Work carried out during the Year.

Stairs, doors and internal woodwork repaired

Floors repaired or renewed

Sashcords repaired or renewed

Additional lighting provided to rooms

Handrails provided

Windows repaired

renewed

#### Roofs repaired or renewed Chimneys repaired or renewed 6 Eaves gutters and down-pipes repaired or renewed ... 32 Walls repaired or rebuilt or rendered impervious to 45 Paving of yards repaired or renewed 5 Sculleries repaired or rebuilt 5 Sinks repaired or renewed 9 Sink waste pipes repaired or renewed 11 Ceiling and wall plaster repaired ... 63 Rooms cleansed and redecorated ... 13

43

15

3

27

7

17

1

### Re-housing.

Investigations were made into the housing conditions of 66 families requiring alternative accommodation in the Urban District and 26 cases were reported upon on behalf of other local authorities. As a result of such enquiries 13 cases of statutory overcrowding were met with. Eight cases of overcrowding were remedied during the year.

Fireplaces, cooking ranges and coppers repaired or

The number of complaints received was 44 and 114 inspections and visits were made.

Details of the cases and the results of action taken by the Housing Authority are given in the following Table:—

Classification of Applicants	No. of cases investigated during 1952	Re-housed during 1952
Families living in :—		
Unfit houses	16	11 (6)
Unfit/Overcrowded houses	1	1
Unfit houses associated with disease	1	1
Overcrowded houses	11	6 (2)
Overcrowded houses associated with disease	1	1
Associated with disease	18	10 (4)
Re-housing for Other Reasons:— viz.: Unsuitability, Congestion, pregnancy, etc	18	10 (7)
Totals	66	40 (19)

The figures in parenthesis () refer to cases which were recommended for re-housing in the years prior to 1952, the families being re-housed during 1952.

#### 2. WATER SUPPLY.

Sixteen complaints were received during 1952 in relation to water supplies and in the course of investigations, 24 samples of water were taken for bacteriological examination. The number of inspections and visits made under this heading was 174. In two instances no action was found necessary.

#### Action taken

Number of notices served:—
Informal—20. Statutory—0. ... Total 20

# Result of action taken

Number of notices complied with :—	
Informal—19. Statutory—O Total	19
Number of polluted wells closed as a result of action	
by the local authority	4
Number of houses provided with main water supplies	6
Wells repaired and properly covered	1
Water pipes and fittings repaired or renewed	15

# Sampling.

Particulars of the results of sampling are given in the following Table :—

ACTION TAKEN (if any).	rather  Storage tanks cleansed and automatic chlorination plant installed.  Subsequent sampling proved that the condition of the water was satisfactory.  None.  None.	Main to be extended. Owner agreed to lay on water. None.	:	Water laid on to Water to be la	Water laid on.	ed Water to be laid on.
H REMARKS.	Satisfactory Coliform count excessive Very satisfactory Very satisfactory Satisfactory Satisfactory Satisfactory Satisfactory Very satisfactory Very satisfactory Very satisfactory Very satisfactory Highly contamina Highly contamina	Contaminated Very satisfactory Very satisfactory	Satisfactory	Contaminated Reasonably satisfactory	Contaminated	Highly contaminated
Faecal Coli.	EE EEEEEEEEEE	SO III	Nil o	Nii 8	20	180+
Coli	180 NS 2 - 2 8 NS 2 17 180 + 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180	NIII NIII	- 5	180+ 30+	180+	180+
SOURCE.	Well Well (ablution tap) Well (tap at softener) Well (tap in dormitory) Well (tap in dormitory) Well (tap in dairy) Well (washout valve) Well (washout valve) Well (washout valve)	Well Bublic Supply Public Supply	Well	Well	Well	Well
SITUATION.	Stubbington House School  Ditto  Ditt	FAREHAM— The Rest, Fareham Common Rose Cottage, North Fareham Cottages, North Fareham	Peters House, Peters Road	Hursley, Swanwick Lane 1-4 Coronation Cottages	The Rosary, Swanwick Lane	Laurel Cottage, Warsash Road

# 3. DRAINAGE AND CESSPOOLS.

Details of the work carried out during t	he ye	ar are se	t out
			-
Number of complaints received			73
Number of complaints requiring no action		· D ···	8
Number of complaints referred to Surv	eyor	s Dept.	22
Number of visits and inspections		•••	415
Number of notices served :-		T-4-1	=0
Informal—44. Statutory—6.		Total	50
Number of notices complied with:		Total	40
Informal—47. Statutory—2.		Total	49
Number of cesspools provided			6
Number of cesspools abolished			2
Number of cesspools repaired or properly	cove	rea	11
Number of houses provided with drains			10
Number of drains cleared of obstructions		•••	25
Number of drains repaired or renewed			3
Inspection chambers provided			1
Gullies provided, repaired or renewed			13
Twelve complaints were received during inspections and visits were made.  Number of notices served:—	g the	year, an	d 72
Informal—16. Statutory—0. Number of notices complied with :—		Total	16
Informal—14. Statutory—1.		Total	15
Number of earth closets and privies			
water closets			3
Closet compartments repaired or cleansed			15
Closet pans renewed or cleansed Closet seats repaired or renewed			9
		1000	11
Flushing cisterns repaired or renewed			5
Water supply provided to closets Nuisances from depositing pail closet cor	tante	abated	1
ruisances from depositing pan closet cor	itelits	abateu	
5. VERMINOUS PREMIS	ES.		
Number of complaints received			16
Number of premises found to be vermino	us		15
Number of inspections made			14
Number of premises treated			15
Number of treatments given			28

### 6. MOVEABLE DWELLINGS (Including Houseboats).

One hundred and seventy-eight visits were made during the year in connection with licences and routine inspections, including fruit-pickers' dwellings.

#### Licences-Caravans.

Six new licences were issued during the year and ten caravans were removed. At the end of the year licences were in force for 23 caravans, the majority of a permanent character.

#### Licences-Land.

There are four licensed camps. Licences to extend the area of two sites were approved and land is now licensed for a total of 174 caravans.

#### 7. INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND DISINFECTION.

Investigations were made into cases of infectious diseases occurring during the year and reports submitted to the Medical Officer of Health. The number of visits made during the year was 153.

Fifty-nine disinfections were carried out during 1952, comprising:—

Tuberculosis		 40
Scarlet Fever		 8
Other Diseases		 11
	Total	 59

In addition 51 library books were disinfected after being exposed to infection in 24 homes, before being returned to the Fareham branch of the County Council Library.

### 8. RIVERS, STREAMS AND WATERCOURSES.

The number of complaints received in connection with the pollution of ditches, etc., was 14. Informal action was taken in 14 instances and nuisances were abated in 11 cases. Ninety-seven inspections and visits were made.

### 9. FACTORIES (Including Bakehouses).

Number of Factories on Register	:			
With mechanical power Without mechanical power		169 21	Total	190
Number of inspections and visits				297
Number of notices served				16
Number of notices complied with				18
Remedy of defects :— Want of cleanliness				4
Sanitary conveniences :— Insufficient				3
Unsuitable or defective				19
Not separate for sexes	•••			1
Other defects				3

#### 10. DAIRIES AND MILKSHOPS.

Routine visits were made during the year to the three pasteurising plants in the area which are licensed by the Urban District Council on behalf of the Hampshire County Council.

The number of inspections (and visits for sampling purposes) was 179. Four samples of pasteurised milk were also obtained from distributors from outside the district.

Results of the tests on the samples taken are given below :-

Designation	Number of Samples	Samples Phosphatase	Passed  Meth. Blue	Samples failed Phos- phatase Test
Pasteurised Milk T.T. Pasteurised Milk	161 18	158 18	161 18	*3
Totals	179	176	179	3

<sup>\*</sup>In each case this was found to be due to a defect in the recording and was immediately put right, subsequent samples being satisfactory.

The following licences were in force during the year	ır :—	
Dealers (Pasteuriser's) Licences		3
Dealers Licences to use the designation "Pasteuris	sed "	3
Dealers Licences to use the designation "Sterilis	sed "	4
Dealers Licences to use the designation "Tubero	culin	
Tested "		4
Supplementary Licences "Pasteurised"		5
Supplementary Licences "Sterilised"		1
Supplementary Licences "Tuberculin Tested"		5

#### 11. REFUSE COLLECTION, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL.

Nine complaints were received during the year comprising six dealing with nuisances arising from accumulations of refuse, etc., on vacant land; two in connection with refuse collection and one of nuisance from smell and smoke from the Council's refuse tip at Fleet End, Warsash.

Four complaints were referred to the Engineer and Surveyor's Department; two nuisances were abated as a result of informal action and no action was found to be necessary in three instances.

The number of inspections, etc., made under this heading was 58.

#### 12. KEEPING OF ANIMALS AND POULTRY.

The number of complaints in connection with the keeping of animals, etc., was 17 and it was only found necessary to take action in two cases to abate nuisances, both of which were complied with. The number of inspections and visits made was 51.

#### 13. INSECT PESTS.

Thirteen treatments by spraying of marshlands, pools, etc., were carried out during the year for the destruction of mosquitoes.

In addition five treatments were given for the eradication of other insect pests.

Ten complaints were received and investigated necessitating 15 inspections and visits.

#### 14. MEAT AND FOODS.

## 1. Ministry of Food Slaughterhouse, Funtley, Fareham. Meat Inspection.

The work of whole-time routine meat inspection was resumed in the District on November 3rd, 1952, when the Ministry of Food Experimental Slaughterhouse went into production. An experience so short as two months is not one which justifies any major pronouncements. The somewhat revolutionary design of the premises and the various modern materials, finishes and equipment combine to produce a much safer meat than is possible in the premises hitherto in use for slaughter of food animals. Fareham is making a noteworthy contribution to the larder, both in quantity but more important, in the class of workmanship and in increased safety to the consumer, and it is regretted by the Public and Trade alike that more of this wholesome home-produced product is not available to them instead of so much imported from other areas.

Pronouncements on the picture of animal health presented by post-mortem examination must be uttered with caution. The rather high incidence of non-tubercular infections in cattle is, for instance, almost entirely made up of cases of fasciola hepaticum encountered in the liver—liver fluke—and has largely a geographical explanation, viz., the quantity of Irish stock slaughtered, the influence of Irish stores in home produced beef herds and the co-relation between fluke and the marsh-land (from which some of our raw material has arrived) through the intermediate host, the fresh-water snail, limnea truncatula. What is needed here is not research, but application of existing knowledge. Fluke in cattle is not, however, a killing disease, so there is no strong dramatic appeal in combatting it.

Tuberculosis, on the other hand, may perhaps at last be responding to measures now in force aimed ultimately at eradication. The percentage incidence in cattle and pigs is remarkably low by comparison with many other areas of the country. No cases have been consigned under the Tuberculosis Order, tuberculosis of the udder has been seen only once and congenital tuberculosis in calves on two occasions. One calf could not be traced, having lost its market label in transit. The other was reported to the Ministry of Agriculture whose officers investigated and found that the dam was not amenable to action under the Tuberculosis Order.

The conditions found post-mortem are recorded in Tables 2 and 3 and the distribution, by sites of infection, of tubercular lesions (other than in generalised cases) in Table 4. Total weight of unfit meat and offal is shown in Table 5.

#### Cysticercus bovis.

Fourteen cases were seen, all localised, and treated by refrigeration before releasing unaffected organs and carcase for sale. Class of animal and sites of infection were as under:—

		Head	Heart
Heifer		4	3
Steer	 	5	_
Cow	 	1	1

Geographical distribution, so far as animals could be traced appeared to be:—

Wilts and N. Ireland ... 3 cases each. Hants, Dorset and Sussex ... 2 cases each. Warwicks. and Leics. ... 1 case each.

#### Meat Transport.

Vehicles used for transport of meat from the abattoir to wholesale depots are regularly inspected. All are fitted with hanging gear and adequate supplies of offal containers are available. Cleanliness of vehicles seen has been satisfactory. There is some reluctance on the part of drivers to wear head-coverings during loading operations, and one feels that a weekly change of overall is less frequent than one would like to see, though no doubt economic circumstances temper the ideal. For similar reasons, forequarters of beef are not carried in the hanging position, though it is the ultimate objective of the Ministry of Food's Chief Forwarding Officer to achieve 100% hanging of home-killed meat. Uncertainty about the future organisation of meat transport is reflected in the more cautious attitude of hauliers towards costly improvements or renewals.

### Slaughter of Animals Act.

Observations at the abattoir have revealed no contraventions. The methods of slaughter in use are almost exclusively captive bolt pistol, apart from Jewish ritual slaughter.

Use of the captive bolt pistol is under review so far as affects pig slaughter. As will be seen from the Table of abnormal conditions (Table 3), its use results in considerable loss of marketability of lungs and portions of the carcase. It is likely that electrical stunning of small animals will be adopted as usual practice.

#### Diseases of Animals Act.

A case of suspected Anthrax in a sow was reported but not confirmed.

TOTAL 7507 7507 24 2128 28.67 14 347 4.89 1918 1918 21.95 417 39 2.09 Pigs SHEEP 2956 18.78 2956 554 CALVES 15 01 07 467 3.64 0.04 467 Cows 624 45.83 30.93 624 3 283 6 184 CATTLE 1542 872 8.17 other than Cows 1542 56.61 01 124 Table 1. : : : ... No. of cases where parts or organs unfit No. of cases where parts or organs unfit : Percentage affected of no. inspected Percentage affected of no. inspected : : No. of whole carcases unfit No. of whole carcases unfit : : : : No. SLAUGHTERED No. INSPECTED TUBERCULOSIS TUBERCULOSIS CONDITIONS DISEASES OTHER THAN

Table 2.—Rejected Whole Carcases.

TOTAL	41 00 48 21 11 11	38
Pigs	1     2 1       1	5
SHEEP	1111111-1	1
Cows CALVES	2014-11111	17
Cows	6       1   1	12
CATTLE other than Cows	1	3
CONDITION	TUBERCULOSIS, generalised, congenital or with emaciation IMMATURITY	

Note-Throughout the meat inspection tables the following rules as to classification have been observed :-

- (1) "Cow" includes any female bovine that has calved or yielded milk.
- (2) Where tuberculosis and some other condition occur in the same carcase, that carcase is recorded as affected with tuberculosis only in Table 1. The condition is, however, included in Table 3.
  - (3) Nomenclature in Table 2 is that of Memo 3/Meat.

Group 1834 Total 250 48 14 62 98 55 33 1492 260 164 Pigs Cows Calves Sheep 195 48 40004 1010014 397 19 5 than Cattle other Cows 30 9 8 4 52 9 2 7 : : ... : : : :: :: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : Muella capillaris C. Echinococcus Retention Cysts Linguatula spp. Actinobacillosis Hydronephrosis Actinomycosis Congestion ... C. Tenuicollis Pericarditis Fascioliasis Pneumonia Unspecified Peritonitis Nephritis CONDITION C. bovis Fractures Hepatitis Pleurisy Abcesses Cirrhosis Bruising Injury INFLAMMATIONS PARASITIC

Table 3.—Rejected Parts and Organs.

729	52	59	72	
96 7 9 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	9600	25 3	71	347
00  21-1	11111	12   1	58	39
1111111-1	11111	-	2	1
111111111	11111	HIJE	11	1
01 *	8 -     2	27	4	184
4   -	8	8   1	7	124
Erythema Johnes Disease	Telangiectasis Adenomata Haematoma	Haemorrhage Bloodsplash Infiltrations Pigmentation	Unmarketable (contaminated) Aspiration of stomach contents	alised
	III. Neoplasms	IV. VARIATIONS WITHIN PHYSIOLOGICAL LIMITS	V. Post-Mortem Changes	TUBERCULOSIS, localised

\* Since bovine udders are consigned for inedible purposes only, the recorded cases are not a reliable indication of incidence and have been omitted.

Table 4	Table 4.—Localised		Tuberculosis Incidence by Sites of Infection.	sis Inc	idence	by Sites	s of Int	ection.		
				1						
Carro	June I	TO ALCO AND			CATTLE	CATTLE other than Cows	00	Cows	PI	Pigs  -
SILES	Siles OF INFECTION	NOIT			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
ALL (i.e., No. of Cases)	:	:	:	:	124		184		39	
LUNGS	:	:	:	:	82	66.13	139	75.54	00	20.51
HEADS		::		::	51	41.13	69	37.50	31	79.48
INTESTINES			:		19	15.32	27	14.74	12	30.77
LIVERS		:	:	:	20	16.13	11	5.98	11	28.20
*HEARTS		:		:	= '	8.88	25	13.59	1:	100
CARCASE LYMPH NODES	s		:	::	7	5.65	13	7.07	1	2.56
STOMACHS			::		3	2.42	4	2.17	5	12.82
SPLEENS					3	2.42	5	2.72	2	5.13
UDDER		::	***		-	1	1	0.54	1	-
SEROUS MEMBRANES				::	14	11.29	17	9.24	1	1
		2								

\* Indicated by regional lymph drainage.
† Exclusive of submaxillary.

Table 5.—Weight of Unfit Meat and Offal.

	Меат	OFFAL	TOTAL
Tuberculosis	10902	9815	20717
Other Diseases and Conditions	4606	19354	23960
Total (lbs.)	15508	29169	44677

The estimated total weight of carcases and edible offal from animals slaughtered during the period was 2,000,000 lbs. Percentage, by weight, unfit was approximately 2.23.

#### 2. Meat and Other Foods-Condemnations.

The following is a summary of the quantities of meat and other foods condemned during the year which necessitated visits to premises in the Urban District as under:—

Butchers' Shops	 	 31		
Grocers' Shops	 	 30		
Multiple Stores	 	 13		
Kitchens	 	 5		
Fishmongers	 	 7	Total	86

## (a) Condemnation of Meat.

Home-killed:		lbs.	ozs.
Beef	 	406	14
Mutton	 ·	70	1
Pork	 	86	5
Bovine Lungs	 	12	0
Pigs' Heads	 	3	3
Imported:		lbs.	ozs.
Beef	 	4	5
Mutton	 	8	8
Lambs' Hearts	 	177	0

(b)	Condemnation	of	Fish.				
, ,	Cod				6	stones	
-	Halibut				21/2	stones	
	Herring Roes				6	stones	
	Kippers				34	stones	
	Prawns				28	lbs.	
(c)	Canned Foods.		tins				tins
(-)	Meat		75	Fish a	nd F	ish Paste	432
	Ham		14	Braise	d Ki	dneys	3
	Soups		15	Fruit			405
	Vegetables		157	Milk			38
	Rabbits		2	Jams,	Ma	rmalade,	
	Puddings		1		Etc		61
(d)	Other Foods.		lbs.				lbs.
' '	Ham		41/2	Sausag	ge M	eat	51
	Pressed Pork		56	Bacon			118
	Cheese		$32\frac{1}{2}$	Jams,	Mar	malades,	
	Dates		6		Etc		149
	Pork Pies		49	Aprico	ots		271
				Oats			15
	Biscuits and Che	eese		252 pack	ets.		

(3) Food Premises.

Of the total number (558) of Premises on the Shops Register, 334 (almost 60%) are engaged in the sale or preparation or storage of food. In order that these premises should receive adequate supervision, Mr. D. E. C. Hayward was appointed in July 1952 as Additional Sanitary Inspector.

During the year a total of 1,258 visits were paid to food premises; at least one inspection being made of each establishment to ensure that no major violation of Food and Drugs legislation existed. The overall picture was one of a reasonably satisfactory compliance in respect of structural repair and cleanliness, though weaknesses in respect of food handling were apparent.

No set of rules and regulations can be conceived which would adequately cover all exigencies in the hygienic handling and preparation of foodstuffs. It is necessary, therefore, that any requirement for improvement above accepted standards must (a) be reasonable, (b) have legal backing, and (c) have sufficient appeal to the competitive instincts of the trade. It is not sufficient that the basic requirements of the law be satisfied at the time of inspection; it is essential that the practices which departmental policy advocates are adopted and maintained by the trade at all times because they are understood, appreciated and believed to be right. In one word—Co-operation.

I am happy that the present policy is maintaining a good basic standard of cleanliness, will lead to further improvement, and that the relations between the trade and the Department have not been impaired.

My statistical summary of work carried out appears overleaf.

#### 4. Ice Cream.

At the 31st December, 1952, 125 premises in the Urban District were registered for the storage and sale of Ice-Cream. Four of these premises were, in addition, registered for manufacturing this commodity. In five instances, notification of change of occupier, as required by Sec. 14 (6) of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, was given this department and ten successful applications for registration were made during the year.

The origin and provisional grading of the 53 samples taken during the year are appended:—

	Number	Number	Pro	visior	nal Gi	rade
	Manu- facturers	Samples	1	2	3	4
Manufactured in Fareham U.D	1	2	1	_	1	_
areas of other Local Authorities	14	51	29	11	9	2
	15	53	30	11	10	2

Those samples falling within Grades 3 and 4 are considered unsatisfactory. In these cases repeat samples are taken and the Public Health Department of the Council in whose area such samples were manufactured are notified. Subsequent samples proving satisfactory, no further action is taken by the Department.

_													
	Prevention of Contamination	60	-	13	-	-	2	19	-	1	1	1	41
	Provision or cleansin Sanitary Accommoda	1	1	3	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	-	16
(Hot wels)	Provision or Mainten of Washing facilities water, soap and to	1	61	1	-	2	1	4	1	1	1	1	=
nisqe	Cleansing and/or re of shop or store	60	3	13	1	1	-	24	5	1	1	1	51
vith	Total	4	9	28	-	9	3	49	7	2	-	-	108
lied v	Public Health Act	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	61
Comp	Shops	-	1	1	1	1	-	9	1	1	1	1	00
Notices Complied with	Eood Byelaws	-	-	13	1	-	2	91	1	1	-	-	36
Not	Food and Drugs Act	. 61	5	15	-	5	-	26	9	-	1	1	62
	Total	12	10	45	3	9	0	19	20	2	-	3	170
ved	Public Health Act	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	3	1	1	1	9
Notices Served	Shops	69	1	2	-	1	1	7	1	1	1	. 1	14
Votice	Food	4	2	20	1	-	2	20	1	1	-	3	55
4	Food and Drugs Act	5	00	23	2	2	3	33	15	-	1	1	99
	Re-Visits	13	23	92	7	16	13	16	59	10	24	60	321
	Inspections	17	77	182	18	27	30	217	54	45	243	27	937
	No. on Shops Register	18	33	36	10	7	26	102	74	28	1	1	334
		:	:	:	:			:	:				
		-											
	Premises	BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS	BUTCHERS AND COOKED MEATS	CAFES, ETC	H, FRIED	н, Wет	GREENGROCERS	GROCERS	LICENSED PREMISES	SUGAR CONFECTIONERY	ICE-CREAM	DELIVERY VANS	
		BA	Bu	CAJ	Fish,	FISH,	GR	GR	LIC	Suc	ICE	DE	

#### 15. SHOPS ACTS.

The total number of shops on the register at the 31st December 1952 was 558. Informal action was taken in several instances relating to Sunday trading, hours of employment and meal times of young persons, and exhibiting of necessary notices.

#### 16. RODENT CONTROL.

The number of enquiries received for assistance in the disinfestation of premises was 176. The table overleaf gives details of the work carried out by the Rodent Officer during 1952:—

#### SEWER MAINTENANCE TREATMENT.

The treatment of sewers was again carried out; test baiting between the 22nd July and the 8th August, 1952, and treatments on the 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th August, 1952, and the 12th, 13th and 14th January, 1953. Particulars are given below:—

Estimated number of manholes on the sewerage system ... 1422

### Test Baiting

Number of manholes baited	 •••	. 152
Treatments	No. 1	No. 2
Number of manholes pre-baited	 27	31
Number of manholes poison baited	 17	8

Total	1533	165	1 165 39	175	4 &
Business and Industrial Properties	388	27 84	1 27 14	41	1-
Agricultural Properties	75	31	121	4	41
Dwelling Houses	917	134	115 24	1117	1
Local Authority's Properties	153	18	13	13	11
	1. Number of inspections and Re-visits	2. Number of properties inspected during 1952 as a result of:  (a) Notification  (b) Routine	3. Number of properties found to be infested:  (a) By Rats Major  (b) Minor  (c) Mice	4. Number of infested properties treated by the Local Authority	5. Number of notices served (a) Treatment (b) Structural Works (proofing)